

FAILURE TO RATIFY MEANS BIGGER NAVY SAYS SEC. DANIELS

Will Recommend Larger Building Program If Treaty is Not Ratified At This Session of Congress He Tells the House Naval Committee.

Washington, March 6.—Secretary, Daniels today told the House Naval committee that he would recommend a naval building program for the next fiscal year larger than that proposed by the general board "if the peace treaty is not ratified at this session of Congress." Withholding final recommendation, however, the secretary added that if this country in the future rejected membership in the League of Nations he would feel impelled to renew his recommendation for another three year program of construction.

Reiterating his statement of last year that we must have a League of Nations by which every nation will help preserve the peace of the world without competitive naval building, or we must have incomparably the biggest navy in the world," Mr. Daniels declared there was not "middle ground."

"I had hoped to appear before this committee today," the secretary continued, "with a final recommendation to a building program but as the senate has not yet acted upon the peace treaty, there are uncertainties in the situation. If the covenant had been ratified our duty would have been plain. With the league in operation, composed at first of all the nations allied or associated in the world war and with provision for admittance of all other nations opposed to conquest and militarism, it would not be necessary to impose on the taxpayers of America the assessments necessary for building more capital ships."

The program which the secretary recommended he authorized in event the treaty is not ratified, agreed with the general board's proposal as to capital ships—two battleships and one battle cruiser—but added to that proposal 20 light cruisers and 14 fleet tenders, or super-destructors. No light cruisers and only six super-destructors were recommended by the board.

It had been his intention, if the peace treaty were ratified "with the possibility of armaments being curtailed and regulated," the secretary declared, to recommend definitely only such a "moderate" building program necessary to "round out the fleet." No capital ships would have been included in this program, he added, but in the "unsettled condition of the world today," he declared, the American navy "must be prepared for any emergency."

"The question for you to decide," the secretary told the committee, "is whether the United States in future building shall be dependent on the round out of its navy by building units of types in which we are now short or shall embark on further expansion in addition."

Secretary Daniels emphasized the fleet's deficiency in light cruisers and other secondary craft as dependent on war lessons. The present battleship strength, he pointed out, would be increased by the ten dreadnaughts now building, "more powerful than any battleships afloat," in addition to the six battle cruisers under construction, necessitating more auxiliary craft.

Dreadnaughts and other anti-submarine craft construction during the war, Mr. Daniels said, have taxed facilities and prevented balanced additions to the fleet, while Great Britain had been able to carry out a well balanced program. He pointed out that the British navy had increased its light cruisers to 76, against which the American navy has only three, all of doubtful value.

In addition to capital ships the secretary's contingent program included six ocean cruisers, eight mine laying cruisers, six fleet submarines, four plane carriers, and other auxiliary craft.

STORM DELAYS THE OPENING OF STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 6.—The Stock Exchange opened at 10 o'clock this morning and then adjourned until 10:30 because of the absence of several members and the delay in reaching their offices by the storm.

Similar action was taken by the curb and Consolidated Exchanges.

PEASANT STRIKE IN ITALY NOW LOOKS SERIOUS

Rome, March 4.—Sporadic strikes among peasants in northern Italy have come at a most inopportune time, as this is the season when the country is exceptionally favorable to the crop. In some instances the strikes are said to have a distinct political character, and in some places acts of vandalism have been committed. Authorities have taken measures to prevent serious disorders by concentrating troops, with machine guns and armored cars, along railway lines.

So far public officials have done their utmost to prevent the situation from becoming more bitter, and have been materially assisted by the army and navy. Both sides are weary of the peasant strike as suicidal.

LUDENDORF HEADED FOR RUSSIA

London, March 6.—General Ludendorff, erstwhile head of the German military system, has passed through Finnish territory on his way to Russia, according to a Helsinki despatch to the Central News. The general was accompanied by a large staff, the message adds.

TURKEY MAY LOSE TERRITORY BY MASSACRE

Proposed Western Boundary May Be Abandoned.

London, March 6.—The Cilician massacre must cost Turkey much of what the treaty of peace would otherwise have left her, according to expressions heard in inner circles at Whitehall, where allied foreign ministers continue framing the Turkish settlement. It is believed, among other things, the proposed western boundary from Enos, on the Aegean Sea to Midia, on the Black Sea, may be abandoned and the line may be drawn much further east. This would limit Turkish possessions in Europe to the narrow peninsula north of the Sea of Marmara.

France and Great Britain are credited with being in agreement in this respect, but less certainty is expressed as to Italy's attitude and the matter is yet to be settled definitely. Another effect of the Cilician outrage is said to be unanimous sentiment among members of the foreign ministers' council toward totally depriving Turkey of an army, and permitting her to maintain only a force of gendarmes. This scheme, which has been discussed for some time, seemed recently to be doomed to abandonment but it is now said to be the most probable solution of the question.

DERCUM SAYS BERGDOLL IS NORMAL MAN

Further Testimony By Witnesses For Army Board.

New York, March 6.—The court martial of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll of Philadelphia on a charge of evading the draft, which he tried unsuccessfully to prevent by habeas corpus proceedings was resumed at Governor's Island today. Further testimony of witnesses before the army medical board which examined him and found him sane was put in evidence. Dr. Amos T. Baker, an alienist and a member of the board, testified as to his examination of Bergdoll.

The opinion of Dr. Stanislaus J. Dercum, a Philadelphia neurologist who treated President Wilson, that Bergdoll in 1915 was "in ordinary health and without doubt a normal young man without sign of nervousness" was read.

Dr. Dercum testified for the defense in the court of common pleas in Philadelphia when Charles Bergdoll sought to have a guardian appointed for his brother Grover on the ground that he was of unsound mind. The doctor's testimony was incorporated in the report of the medical board which examined Grover.

SWITCH ENGINE CRUSHES MAN IN FREIGHT YARDS

While checking freight cars in the rear of the Union street freight office yesterday afternoon Michael J. Finnell, a clerk at the freight station and living at 82 Caroline avenue, was run down and instantly killed by a switch engine.

No one witnessed the accident and it was several minutes before the crew of the engine discovered Finnell's body on the tracks.

LITTLE DAMAGE TO SHIPPING IS REPORTED TODAY

New York, March 6.—A drop of 33 degrees in temperature between 8 p. m. yesterday and the same time this morning was recorded here by the weather bureau. The lowest temperature reached was 15 degrees above zero. The wind from the northwest reached a velocity of 48 miles an hour.

Probably due to observance of storm warnings sent broadcast by wireless little damage has so far been reported by shipping. In the harbor two Shipping Board steamers dragged their anchors and bumped together, but without serious damage to either ship. The steamer Orient, outbound from Baltimore, was reported by wireless aground outside the Virginia Capes.

PORTUGUESE CABINET RESIGNS

London, March 6.—The Portuguese cabinet has resigned after the defeat of the government on a vote of confidence in the Chamber, according to a Valencia message transmitted by the Central News correspondent at Madrid. The vote followed the government's announcement that any public service strikers who did not return to work within 48 hours would be summarily dismissed.

Antonio Silva, former minister of public works, the message adds, has formed a new cabinet.

WILSON'S REPLY TO ALLIES NOT PLAIN ENOUGH

Errors in Transmission Cause Doubt—No Withdrawal Of U. S.

London, March 6.—Important passages in President Wilson's reply to the note of the allied premiers relative to the Adriatic are obscure, owing to errors of transmission which have necessitated cable repetition, and it is understood that for this reason the American president's communication has not been made public here.

Some newspapers which have learned unofficially as to the nature of the contents of the reply remark that the withdrawal of the United States from the peace conference, and indicates compliance with two or three of the Anglo-French suggestions.

Paris, March 6.—President Wilson's reply to the note sent him by the allied premiers relative to the Adriatic was not discussed by members of the supreme allied council at London yesterday because of difficulties in the text, the cable company being asked for a repetition, says "Pertinax," in the Echo de Paris. As far as can be ascertained, however, he says, Mr. Wilson does not show any desire to withdraw from European concerns and accepts French and English suggestions that efforts be made to reach a direct understanding between Italy and Jugoslavia relative to the Adriatic problem.

It is said that, should this step fail, Mr. Wilson would be ready to sanction any agreement satisfactory to the Italians and Jugoslavs, but that he lets it be understood that he is not in a position to make a definitive agreement of December 9 the most equitable solution of the problem and most consistent with the previous allied policy. The American president is understood to reject the treaty of London as a means of settling the controversy, while carefully refraining from offering any other method for consideration.

ARRESTED FOR BANK FAILURE; KILLS HIMSELF

Released On Bail Accused Man Ends His Life

Newport News, Va., March 6.—R. D. Holloway, president of the Vassar-Abbott Company, who was arrested last night on charges in connection with the recent failure of the Colonial State Bank here, shot and killed himself here today after he had been released on bail.

Holloway and Frank R. Bartlett, cashier of the bank, were arrested on a warrant sworn out by Commonwealth's Attorney Berkeley, charging them with the larceny of \$150,000 from the bank. They furnished bond in the sum of \$15,000 each.

The bank was declared insolvent and failed to open its doors on Feb. 12. A report of the state corporation commission declared that credits of more than \$200,000 extended to the Vassar-Abbott Company were responsible for the failure.

THIEVES LOOT FAIRFIELD AVE. STORE WINDOW

Unable to cut through the thick plate glass with a glass cutter thieves last night broke a brick through the window of the Metropolitan Jewel Company, 21 Fairfield avenue, and escaped unseen with watches and bracelets worth in the neighborhood of \$200. Two men passing the window notified the patrolman on duty at Fairfield avenue and Water street and although search was immediately made no trace of the thieves was unearthed.

Marks on the window indicated that the thieves first attempted to use a glass cutter but failing in this had recourse to the brick. Many valuable articles in the window were left untouched because the fragments of the window falling inward so impeded the thieves that in their hurry they could not separate the glass from the jewelry.

NEW HAVEN TEACHERS NOT TO GET RAISE

New Haven, March 6.—No salary increase is possible during the present school year, the school teachers were told yesterday by the Board of Education, but relief will be given in the estimates to be made up for the next school year. Contracts for 1921 will be drawn up early that the salary increases may be considered carefully before teachers are required to sign.

BRITAIN WON'T SELL ISLANDS.

London, March 6.—Neither the British government nor any one in official circles here is seriously considering the suggestion of the cession of British West Indian islands to the United States in payment of Great Britain's debt in America. The Daily Mail says the government does not intend, either now or at any future date, to enter into any negotiations on this subject.

BARDO'S COMMITTEE MEETS MONDAY

New Haven, March 6.—Clinton L. Barde, General Manager of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, who is chairman of a committee from the Railway Executives Association to confer with representatives of the brotherhoods on wages and working hours under the United States law, said today that a meeting of his committee will be held in Washington on Tuesday.

DEATH CLAIMS MRS. BASSICK AT AGE OF 83

Prominent Representative of Old Family Died Early Today.

The death of Rebecca E. Webb, widow of the late Edmund C. Bassick, occurred at her residence, 1171 Fairfield avenue, this morning.

Mrs. Bassick was the daughter of Frederick Cleveland Webb and Cynthia Davidson Webb and was born in America, Indiana, August 12, 1836. She was married twice, her first husband being Josiah M. Walter. After the death of her first husband she married Mr. Edmund C. Bassick and lived in the middle west for several years. With her husband she came to Bridgeport in 1880, and soon after making their home here Mr. Bassick became largely interested in the development and upbuilding of property and homes in the west end of the city. Mrs. Bassick leaves three daughters: Mrs. Charles H. Fleming and Miss Minnie A. Walter of Bridgeport, and Mrs. William H. Parks of Springfield, Mass.; also three sons, Edgar W. Frederick C. and W. Roscoe Bassick, all of this city, as well as eleven grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. A sister, Mrs. Eben A. Snow of Colorado, also survives her.

Mrs. Bassick was a devoted member of St. John's Episcopal Church, a member of the Ladies' Charitable Society since 1880 and of the Mary Shilman Chapter, D. A. R., and of many other philanthropic organizations. The dominant characteristic of Mrs. Bassick was her love and thoughtfulness for others, and while she was compelled during the last few years of her life to give up many of her activities, she remained at home under the devoted care of her children. Her loss will be severely felt not only by her family, but by a large circle of dear friends made during her long and useful life.

NORTHWESTERN PART OF STATE HIT HARD TODAY

Central New England Trains Tied Up—Temperature Dropping

Winsted, Conn., March 6.—All northwestern Connecticut was under a blanket of snow today. The wind howled at 40 miles an hour and the temperatures at mid-forenoon were dropping to the zero mark. Not a train had been moved over any of the lines of the Central New England railroad and the prospects were not good for any rail communication today.

The New Haven road sent a train with two locomotives from here southbound over the Bridgeport-Winsted division and it took two hours to get the ten miles to Torrington. The Southern New England Telephone company had its service greatly curtailed as the sleet storm which followed last night's rain and was just ahead of the snow carried down poles and prostrated cross country lines in all directions. There was at one time only two circuits working out of this place.

Winsted was without electric current for light and motive purposes owing to broken poles and wires. The Winsted Citizen suspended publication owing to conditions.

Word from Norfolk, the Canaan, Groton and the East End county towns agreed that the storm, the snow fall and the wind together made this the worst day of the season.

Power Lacking in East Bridgeport, East End and Stratford.

The United Illuminating company reported this morning that power in East Bridgeport, the East End and Stratford had gone off this morning about 7 o'clock because of a breakdown in the transformer house.

Repair men of the company started work on the broken apparatus immediately and it was hoped by the company officials that the break would be repaired by tonight although they admitted there was a probability that the work would not be completed until tomorrow night or Monday morning.

STEAMER TOWED INTO PORT, CREW ALL EXHAUSTED

Halifax, N. S., March 6.—Exhausted by their struggle against mountainous seas, a biting blizzard and ice fields that talked attempts to make the port for which they were destined, the Spanish cargo of the 132 ton schooner Terra Nova, from Seville, Spain, for St. Johns, N. F., reached Barrington Passage today. The schooner was drifting in a helpless condition when picked up by a small steamer and towed in.

STERLING LOWER.

New York, March 6.—Opening quotations on demand bills for the English pound sterling were made at \$3.60 1-4, or 5 cents below yesterday's closing figures.

London, March 6.—The Bolsheviki have begun a new attack on Finland, the Central News correspondent at Helsinki reports today. After a heavy artillery bombardment on Wednesday they attacked the Finnish positions at Suiteri.

MARY SAYS SHE WON'T BUT THEN MAYBE SHE WILL

Film Star Says She Won't Marry, "Never No More," But—

Los Angeles, Cal., March 6.—Mary Pickford will never marry again, but will devote the remainder of her life to motion pictures, according to an interview she gave here last night to the Los Angeles Times. This was the first statement she had made to the press since she was granted a divorce from Owen Moore, Tuesday, at Minden, Nevada.

"I sought a divorce because I wanted to be free," Miss Pickford said. "Mr. Moore is a charming man and most genial—but there are many instances where even two genial persons cannot agree. I went to Minden three weeks ago with mother. I had not planned to secure a divorce at that time. I was nervous and unable to work at the studio and wanted a rest. While I was there I was informed that Mr. Moore was not far away, working on location."

Then I determined was the opportunity. I had no knowledge before that Mr. Moore would not contest the case, so I immediately secured a lawyer and filed my complaint."

"Some people think my divorce was secured to permit me to marry again," she continued. "This is not so. I merely wanted to be free. Mr. Moore and I have been separated for three years and I had wanted a divorce, but it was simply to avoid such a situation as I have found myself in today that I put it off so long."

It was learned yesterday from a reliable source in this city that Mary Pickford is to be married to Douglas Fairbanks soon. Moses L. Malevinsky of O'Brien, Malevinsky & Driscoll, 1482 Broadway, who are Miss Pickford's attorneys in the East, said he had not heard of such an intention on their part and did not think it likely.

It was stated, however, by a person in a position to know that the intention of the two leaders in the motion picture world is to slip away quietly and be married, letting only the members of their immediate families in on the secret. After the ceremony they expect to make a tour of the world, but will not retire from the films, it was said, as they intend to take pictures en route.

Mr. Fairbanks is at present posing for pictures in Hollywood, Cal. He was divorced by his wife, Mrs. Betty Sully Fairbanks, at White Plains, N. Y., on March 5, 1919. She married again a few days later.

ALICE JOYCE TO JUST ONCE MORE TRY MATRIMONY

Alice Joyce, the motion picture star, is to become a bride again. This time she will wed James Regan, Jr., son of the proprietor of the Knickerbocker Hotel, Broadway and 42nd street.

Broadway gossip long has linked the names of the young couple, and yesterday it came out that they are to be married. Young Regan would not say where the ceremony would be performed.

Miss Joyce was formerly the wife of Tom Moore, whose brother, Owen, was divorced by Mary Pickford in Nevada, Thursday.

FOUR ARRESTED FOR BOMB OUTRAGE

Berne, March 5.—Four men have been arrested at the frontier station of Bus by the police, who have spread a dragnet for suspicious characters since the American consulate at Zurich was damaged by a bomb on Wednesday night. They were attempting to pass the border into Austria when arrested, and are being returned to Zurich.

Eastern Pennsylvania Overwhelmed By Flood

Many Driven From Homes—Philadelphia Elevated Only Line Running—Bridges and Houses Swept Away at Lancaster—Entire Blocks Submerged in Wilmington.

Philadelphia, March 6.—(By Associated Press)—Freezing temperatures which came on the heels of a raging snow, wind and rain storm, were expected today to check the floods which last night broke over Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, causing heavy damage and driving many persons from their homes. The storm which raged from 8 o'clock last night until shortly before daylight, was one of the most severe of the winter. Driven by a strong northwest gale, the snow piled up in big drifts and brought the trolley service in this city to a standstill.

After midnight, the Market street elevated was the only line operated. Hundreds of night workers living in outlying sections were forced to spend the night at hotels. Shipping on the Delaware river was also impeded.

Virtually every stream in this section of the state overflowed its banks and ice gorges swept away bridges and railroad tracks. Telegraph and telephone service was put out of commission in many places and a number of towns and cities were in darkness last night by the flooding of power plants.

Trolley service was badly crippled and several lines were forced to cease operations entirely because of washouts. Scores of houses along the banks of the swollen streams were washed away and many mills and factories had to shut down because of flooded boiler rooms. Men, women and children, marooned in their homes were rescued in boats, some of them being taken from second story windows.

Towns along the Schuylkill and Susquehanna rivers appeared to be the heaviest sufferers. Reading, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Williamsport and Wilkes-barre reported heavy damage. Parts of all these towns were inundated and much of the surrounding lowlands was under water. Most of them were without subsurface trolley service. The breaking of two ice gorges in the Schuylkill river above Reading caused all the industries in that city using electric power to close down.

Bridges and houses were swept away at Lancaster and the city filtration plant was threatened. All the streams in the Wyoming valley overflowed and lowlying sections of Wilkes-barre and suburban towns were under water. At South Wilkes-barre all traffic, except by boats was suspended, and scores of families were marooned in their homes. The pumping station at Allentown was flooded and the city was without water for several hours. The Lehigh river was packed with ice brought down from the upper valley dams and the bridges at Bethlehem were closed throughout the night. Entire blocks were inundated to the second story at Wilmington when the Brandywine overflowed its banks.

Occupants of the houses were rescued by police, fire department and volunteer workers. The refugees spent the night at the fire houses and police stations. The power plant was under water and the city was in darkness.

Nearly all the mills in the north-west section of Philadelphia and their basements or lower floors flooded and many of them were forced to close. Parts of the driveways in Fairmount park, were also under water. The Schuylkill river rose a foot or more above normal in the Manayunk section. Fifty feet of a new bridge that spans the river at Conshohocken, Pa., was torn away by the flood.

COIN. CO. GIVES UP ALL ATTEMPTS TO CONTINUE SERVICE

Snow Plows and Sweepers Fail to Make Headway

Against Snow and Sleet—Trains on New Haven Three and Four Hours Late—Fear of High Tide Along Sound Shore—Relief From Snow and Wind Promised—New York Again In Throes of Storm—Traffic There Paralyzed.

The man who spread the report that spring was just around the corner pulled in his horns today and admitted he spoke out of his turn for spring was hurled back with great slaughter just as Bridgeporters were trying to snatch a few winks of sleep early this morning. The business end of that blizzard which folks have been reading about as it cavorted through the west struck Bridgeport a cruel blow and the city was tied up in all respects this morning.

The heavy fall of snow which was whirled about by the high wind blocked all trolley traffic in the city and suburbs, trains were from three to four hours late, jitneys were able to make little progress and quite a few telephones were put out of commission.

Everybody but the plutocrats who owned automobiles walked to work this morning. At 6 or 7 a. m. the streets in the outlying districts were not the most inviting place for a stroll. The wind plied the snow in drifts and those who were walking against the gale found that it beat sharply against their faces. The fall of snow was not so heavy as in the February storm but the wind made walking more difficult.

Although the stores in the shopping district had greatly depleted sales forces this morning most of them were open on time and there were enough clerks to serve those who had braved the storm.

When the weather started to clear about noon and the sun came out, more of the women employees ventured out and the stores were doing business as usual this afternoon.

When Bridgeporters went to bed last night the rain was coming down in the style of old timers calling "pouring pitchforks." But after the gutters had been flooded and householders had visions of their sidewalks becoming clear again, the rain changed to sleet and then to snow.

The wind howled its sinister refrain and many a citizen, hearing the blinds rattle and the house shake, thought the old homestead was going to fall down on his head. Lambs were shaken from trees throughout the city and in the residential districts the streets today were strewn with branches of all sizes.

To add to the general gloom several sewers in East Bridgeport and in the East End overflowed as a result of the heavy rainfall which preceded the snow. Bond street, near the Remington Arms plant, was flooded as a result of a sewer overflow. There was also sewer trouble in Bishop street. The deluge caused the space under the railroad viaduct at Park avenue and at South Main street to be inundated. Floods also prevailed in the Black Rock section in the vicinity of Gilman and Clarkson streets. The side streets which run into Main street from the west brought rushing streams of water into Main street last night.

The Connecticut Co. kept snow plows running but the drifts were too much for them and there were no cars on the horizon when the weary workmen stood on corners this morning. Supt. Kibbling of the Connecticut Co. said this morning: "We did not attempt to run passenger service this morning. Fifteen minutes after our plows and sweepers had gone over the streets the snow was too deep to attempt to run service."

Weather bureau officials said the cold wave probably would continue for several days, diminishing gradually after Monday.

The full force of the storm is being felt today in New England, a cold wave being forecast for tonight in Rhode Island, the mainland of eastern Massachusetts, eastern New Hampshire and Maine. Snow also was expected in northern New England.

Storm warnings still were displayed along the coast from the Delaware breakwater to Eastport, Maine, with northwest gales and rain forecast for tonight and tomorrow. The storm center was off the Massachusetts coast today and was expected to pass far enough to sea to cause diminishing winds on the seaboard tomorrow.

New York, March 6.—The storm which paid another unwelcome visit to New York today, just as the city was commencing to recover from the effects of the \$5,000,000 blizzard of a month ago, and within 12 hours the metropolis struggled with a pelting rain, a driving sleet storm and a biting snow squall. As the temperature dropped steadily during the night, the wind increased in velocity until, during the early morning hours, it had reached an unofficial velocity of 60 miles an hour, which bodied in for shalloping of the coast.

The sleet made a successful attack on the transportation system. Service on nearly all the trolley lines in Manhattan and on some of the elevated lines was crippled. The drifting snow later added to the difficulty, even with motor plows, it was difficult to keep traffic moving.

The telephone and telegraph companies reported that wire communication out of the city was badly crippled.

U. S. SPENT OVER BILLION ON AVIATION

Washington, March 6.—Flatly opposed views of American aviation accomplishments during the war were expressed today in the House during a four-hour session devoted entirely to discussion of the divergent reports arising from prolonged investigation of aviation matters by a special war expenditures committee. The committee, dividing on political lines, agreed on only one thing—that the United States spent more than one billion dollars on the war-time aviation program.

FOOD SHORTAGE IN EGYPT.

London, March 6.—Egypt is threatened with a serious food shortage, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Cairo reports in a despatch received today. The hoarding of supplies has again been placed by the Food department in the hands of a board of control.

"Shall American boys protect the world?" asks Johnson. Well, they did; and Johnson didn't do a great deal of protesting at the time.—Indiana Times.